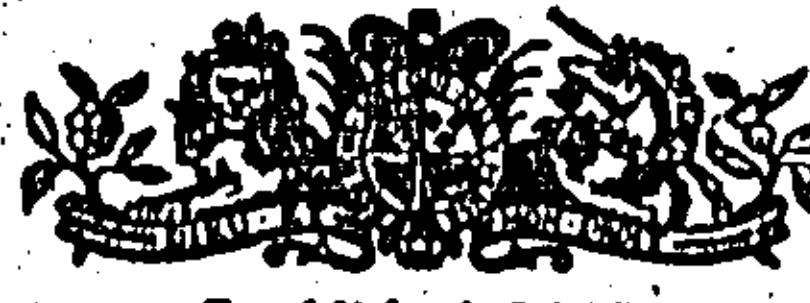


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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Decision Needed

THE wrangling which is going on in the UN Political Committee concerning the composition of the Korean Political Conference is anything but edifying. The impression left is that some of the members, notably Russia and the United States, are manoeuvring for tactical advantages and are inclined to relegate to second place the important necessity of reaching a speedy agreement that will enable the conference to become effective within the time limit laid down in the Korean armistice. No one will envy India her position in this verbal tug-of-war which is being carried on in the UN Committee. She has laid no claims to inclusion in the Korean Conference, yet she has been made the centre of a controversy which Mr. Vyshinsky, with his flair for creating disruption among friends, is exploiting to the full. Perspective appears to have been lost in verbosity. Both the Russian and American delegates have concentrated too much on scoring debating points. Even the question of whether the Korean Conference should be held at a round table, a square table or a cross table has been over-emphasised. And whether Soviet Russia attends the conference as a nominated member of the "Other Side" or as a neutral seems relatively unimportant. It is what sort of contribution she makes to the successful working of the conference which matters. She will have to reveal her attitude and her intentions in due course. She will either be willfully obstructive or willingly helpful, and her decision to act one way or the other will be made irrespective of whether she is given the status of a neutral or as a member of the Communist team of negotiators.

THE dispute over whether India should participate in the conference could well have wider repercussions. That the 15 nations which have fought together as Allies in Korea should be split over such a matter is disconcerting. America's arguments against India's inclusion are far from convincing, and the suspicion remains that she is bowing to the wishes of South Korea rather than pleading her own convictions. It is not suggested that a Korean Political Conference would be successful without India's participation; nevertheless, as Sir Gladwyn Jebb has pointed out, India's influence on Peking which led finally to the conclusion of a Korean armistice was not inconsiderable, and she might well prove to be the one arbiter to reconcile extreme views at the Political Conference. There has been enough debating in the UN Committee on the composition of the conference. The time has arrived when a decision must be made or the chances of a Korean Political Conference ever taking place may be wrecked. It appears to be too late for any compromise being reached between the Soviet proposals and the 15-nation resolution, and it now becomes the duty of the UN Committee to decide which of the two are acceptable. Britain has said she will accept the decision of the majority with good grace. If Russia is prepared to do likewise some definite progress towards realisation of the Political Conference is assured. But agreement— and a speedy agreement at that—is essential if the Korean armistice is to be consolidated.

CABINET CHANGES FORECAST

MacMillan Or Monckton As Foreign Sec.

London, Aug. 26.

Political opinion is hardening here that Sir Winston Churchill will soon appoint a new Foreign Secretary so that Mr. Anthony Eden can conserve his energies for the deputy-Premiership.

Mr. Harold MacMillan, 59, Housing and Local Government Minister, and Sir Walter Monckton, 62, Minister of Labour, are considered strongly in the running for the Foreign Office appointment, which is likely to be the key change in the cabinet reshuffle.

Mr. Eden, 55, has been absent from the Foreign Office through illness for over four months, and is now convalescing after a series of operations for gall bladder and bile duct trouble. He is expected to make a complete recovery, but no date for his return has yet been announced.

The Prime Minister, now nearly 70, has himself only recently resumed his duties after a seven weeks' rest from overwork. He is reported to have captured much of his old vigour, but he is evidently anxious that Mr. Eden, his official deputy and indicated successor for the Premiership, should be close at hand this autumn.

Combining the work of Foreign Secretary and deputy to Sir Winston Churchill might prove too great a strain for Mr. Eden immediately after his return. It is generally believed the Prime Minister would prefer to switch foreign secretaries than take a risk which might prejudice Mr. Eden's chances of succeeding him.

Sir Winston Churchill has already given long consideration to cabinet changes, and will be discussing them further with intimates at his official country residence, Chequers, this week-end.

STRONGLY TIPPED
Most strongly tipped for the Foreign Secretaryship so far is Mr. MacMillan, who is considered to have made a success of his present job by increasing production of houses. He has now got his department functioning efficiently, and it is felt he could be moved to another post without unnecessary cabinet upheaval.

Sir Walter Monckton, who died with the Prime Minister on Monday, saw him in London today and is visiting him at Chequers at the week-end, also has strong claims for the job. Conservatives say that as Labour Minister he has quashed Socialist suggestions that a Tory would be unable to maintain good relations with industry.

This is attributed partly to his widely recognised gifts as a conciliator. He has had Foreign Office experience as a deputy under-secretary of State, and is an eminent lawyer.

He has a wide knowledge of foreign affairs. But it would be difficult to replace him at the Ministry of Labour.

RULED OUT
It is considered Mr. Richard Butler, 50, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who carried out the day to day duties of Prime Minister during Mr. Churchill's recent "rest" might be the ideal choice for Foreign Secretary. But as Britain's whole economic

REDS ROUTED
Rangoon, Aug. 26.
Burmese forces have killed 15 Communist rebels in a gun battle near Sagang, 15 miles west of Mandalay, army reports said here today.

The Government forces captured three guns and three-inch mortars, the report added.—Reuter.

Teheran Police Seize Huge Cache Of Arms
London, Aug. 26.
Teheran Radio said tonight that police had discovered "great quantities of arms" amassed for "the realisation of treacherous plans" in the Persian capital.

Quoting a police communiqué, the Radio said:
"Information supplied by a patriot led to the discovery in different city buildings of a great quantity of arms for the realisation of treacherous plans of various elements."

"These arms have now been placed in the safe keeping of the army."

"The Prime Minister (General Fazlollah Zahedi) has duly thanked the above mentioned patriot."

"He stressed the need for this kind of solidarity and co-operation with the police and security forces in supplying such information with the understanding

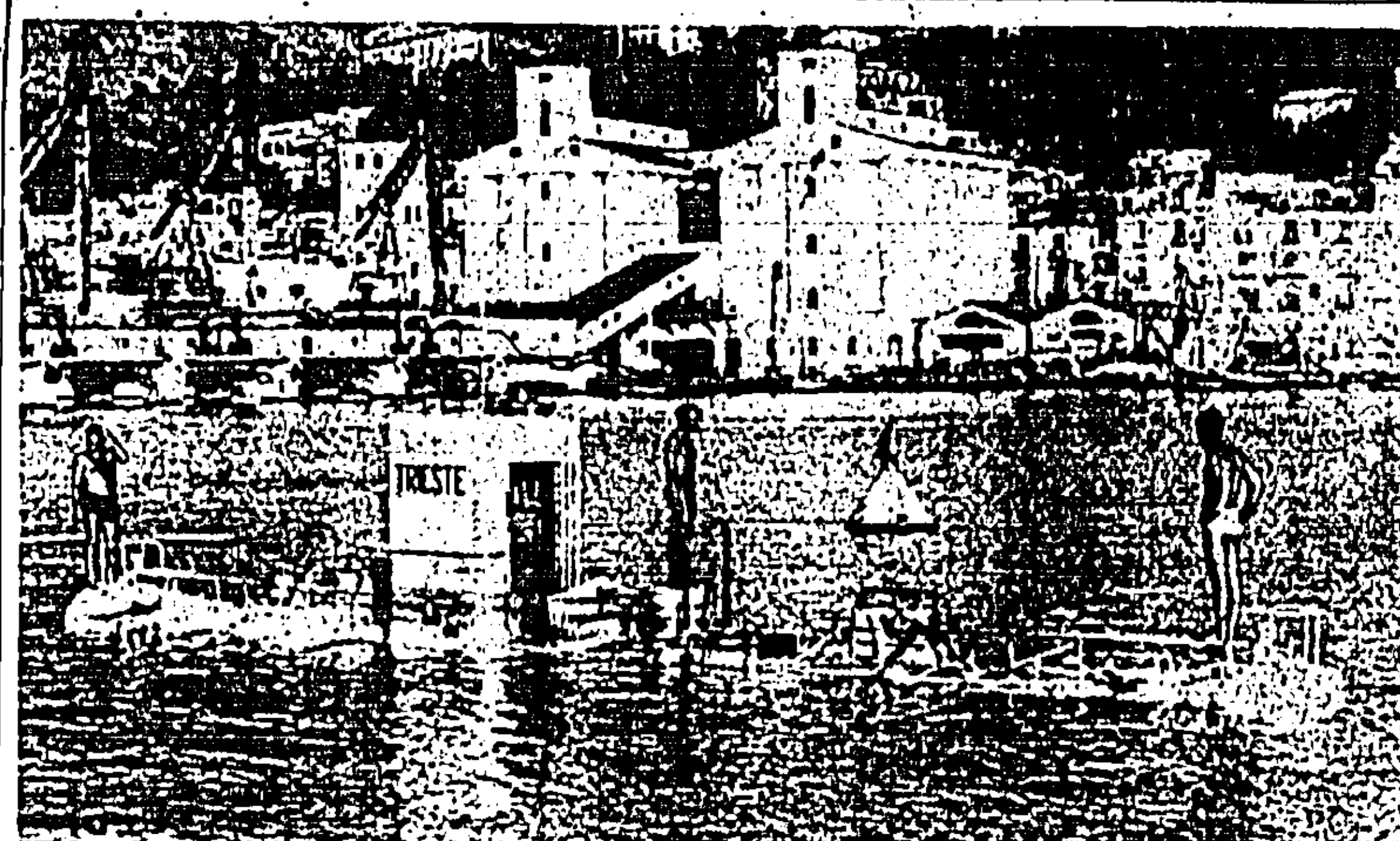
that the informant's name will not be published."

The Shah of Persia today promoted General Zahedi to the rank of Army Corps General—the highest military rank in the Persian Army, the Radio added.

General Zahedi, Persian "strong man" behind Dr. Mohammed Mosaddegh's overthrow, paved the way for the Shah's return.

The Radio also announced that the military Governor of Teheran had relaxed the capital's curfew by one hour.

The curfew imposed on August 19 following the overthrow of the Mosaddegh regime was reduced on August 23 to eight hours.—Reuter.



Here is Professor Piccard's Bathyscaphe in which yesterday he made a successful test dive in the Mediterranean of 1,050 metres. See story below. — London Express.

Vyshinsky Lets Himself Go

New York, Aug. 26.

The Political Committee of the United Nations General Assembly adjourned today until tomorrow without taking the expected vote on the composition of the Korean political conference owing to a flurry of last-minute speeches.

The decision to put off the vote followed a 40-minute address by Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate, who wound up a long and confused debate on the various resolutions by declaring that Western plans would "wreck" the forthcoming political conference.

Mr. Vyshinsky was in his element today as he charged the West with "slamming the door in advance" instead of "accepting the notion of a settlement on the basis of mutual agreement."

"You are shutting the door to negotiations," he said.

The Soviet delegate reminded the West that "You did not win a victory" and suggested that the conference should be constituted in such a manner as to avoid extremes.

Urging that countries other than the belligerents should be represented at the peace conference, he added: "It should be battalions of soldiers clad in coat tails marching up to the conference table."

The Soviet Union moved earlier that the suggested recommendations by the United Nations that the Soviet Union take part in the Korean peace conference "provided the other side desires it" be altered and that the proviso be dropped.

Launching into a speech which he warned amid laughter, might be a long one, Mr. Vyshinsky dealt with the criticisms of the Soviet list of the 15 proposed members of the political conference.

He maintained that there were four representatives of one side, two of the other, and nine neutrals.

He listed the United States, Britain, France and South Korea on the Allied side, the Chinese Communists and North Korea on the other, and included the Soviet Union among the nine neutrals.

But at one point he said: "Let's admit the Soviet Union, for the sake of argument, on the other side."

SAME APPROACH
Critics had asked, he said, why Canada, Australia and New Zealand had not been proposed.

"Our approach regarding Canada, New Zealand or Turkey is no different from our approach to the United States, the United Kingdom, France and South Korea," he said.

"They are all part of the same front mustered against North Korea, which is to be subjected to the regime of South Korea and conquered by the representatives of Dr. Syngman Rhee—all the same group."

"They are all part of the same front mustered against North Korea, which is to be subjected to the regime of South Korea and conquered by the representatives of Dr. Syngman Rhee—all the same group."

"The conference should be constituted in such a manner as to avoid extremes. One extreme would be too many delegations. But it would not be an international conference if it were composed of the same political 'bloc' interests."

Piccard Dives 1,050 Metres

Capri, Aug. 26.

Professor Auguste Piccard today took his new 10-ton bathyscaphe to its greatest depth yet—1,050 metres in the Tyrrhenian Sea.

The 60-year-old Swiss-born explorer of the stratosphere and the depths of the sea aims to establish a new diving record of over 3,500 metres.

The present record set up by two Frenchmen off London earlier this month in another bathyscaphe designed by the Professor six years ago stands at 2,100 metres.

Professor Piccard announced he had reached 1,050 metres as the vessel's cigar-shaped hull topped by a short turret rose to the surface of the Tyrrhenian Sea this afternoon after two unsuccessful dives in ideal weather during the morning.—Reuter.

Violation Of Air Space, Charge

Belgrade, Aug. 26.

The Yugoslav press agency Yugopress said that Italian planes had violated Yugoslav air space on several recent occasions.

The agency declared that on August 17, an Italian plane flew over Yugoslav territory south-west of the village of Kanak. Also an Italian bomber had been over the Yugoslav frontier section south of the village of Gorizia, the Yugopress said.—France-Press.



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Mountain Climber Loses His Life

Boulder, Colorado, Aug. 26.

A Colorado University professor said today that he had received word that a member of an American expedition, which attempted to climb the 28,250-foot Mount Godwin Austen in India, had lost his life in the unsuccessful try.

Charles Hutchinson, Professor of Mathematics at Colorado, said he had received a telegram informing him of the death of Arthur Gilkey, 26, a New York geologist.

Prof. Hutchinson said he received the telegram from Gilkey's parents, Mr and Mrs Herbert Gilkey. According to the information in the telegram, Gilkey's body is 25,000 feet up on the mountain, the world's second highest peak.

CLIMB ABANDONED
Reports from Bombay said the expedition had given up after struggling to within 2,250 feet of the summit, but made no mention of any deaths or injuries except for two members suffering frostbite.

Gilkey was formerly an engineering professor on Colorado University. His father, Mr Herbert Gilkey, is employed at Iowa State College in Ames, Iowa.

Gilkey's parents said they received a cable from Dr. Charles Houston, leader of the mountain climbing expedition, which said: "Arthur developed thrombophlebitis at 25,000 feet, prior to the summit attempt, and died during a desperate attempt to bring him down which nearly cost the lives of the party. All of us send heartfelt sympathy."

Thrombophlebitis involves inflammation and blood clotting. Mr. Gilkey said he had been notified that his son was buried in the Karakoram Mountains.—United Press.

US AID FOR IRAN, REPORT

Washington, Aug. 26.

Informed sources here today understood that the American government might be ready in the near future to grant aid to Iran amounting to about US\$25,000,000.

It is possible that this question may be examined during the talks which the American ambassador in Teheran, Mr. Loy Henderson, will have in the closing days with the new Iranian Premier, General Fazlollah Zahedi.

American official circles, however, refused to make any comment on this report. At the Export-Import Bank in Washington it was pointed out that there had been a question at the end of 1950 of US\$25,000,000 as technical aid but that the negotiations on the subject had been suspended.—France-Press.

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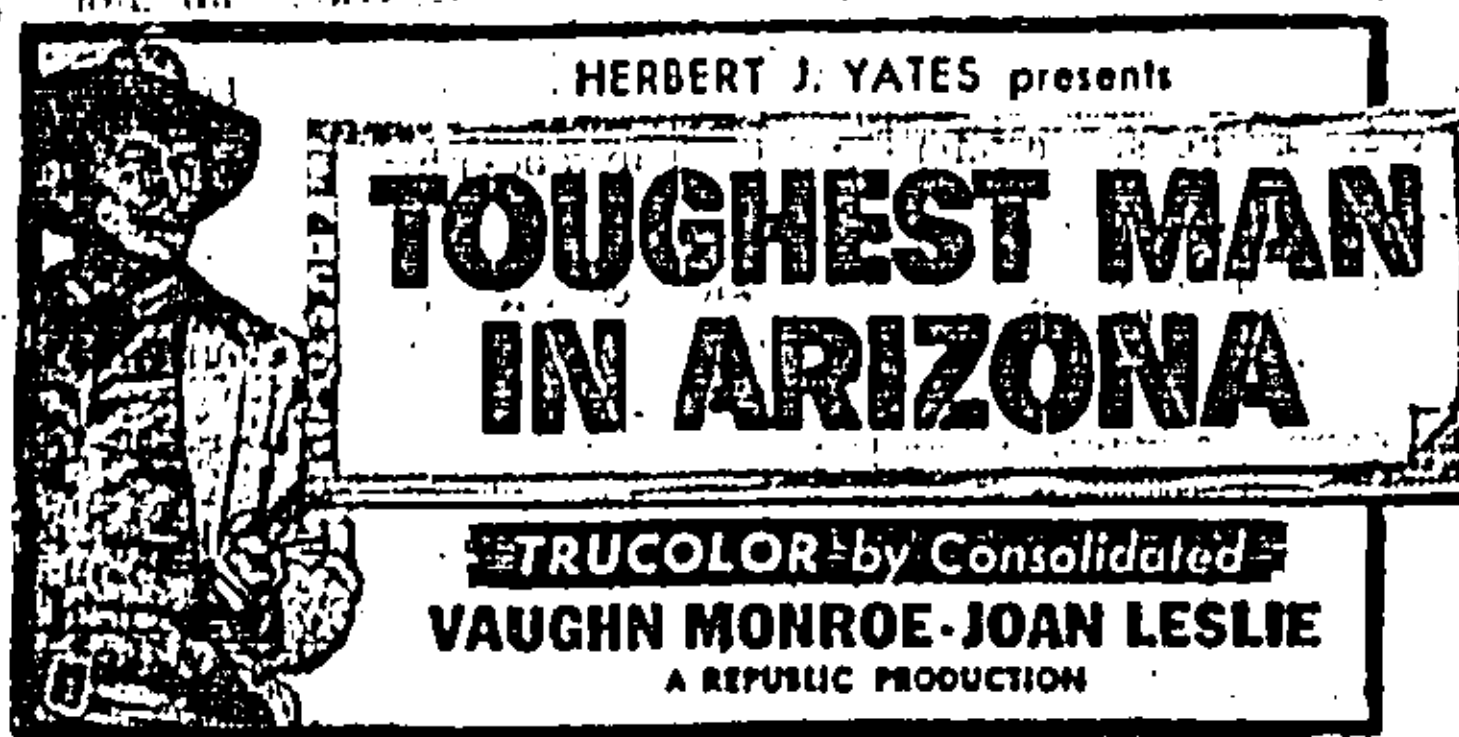
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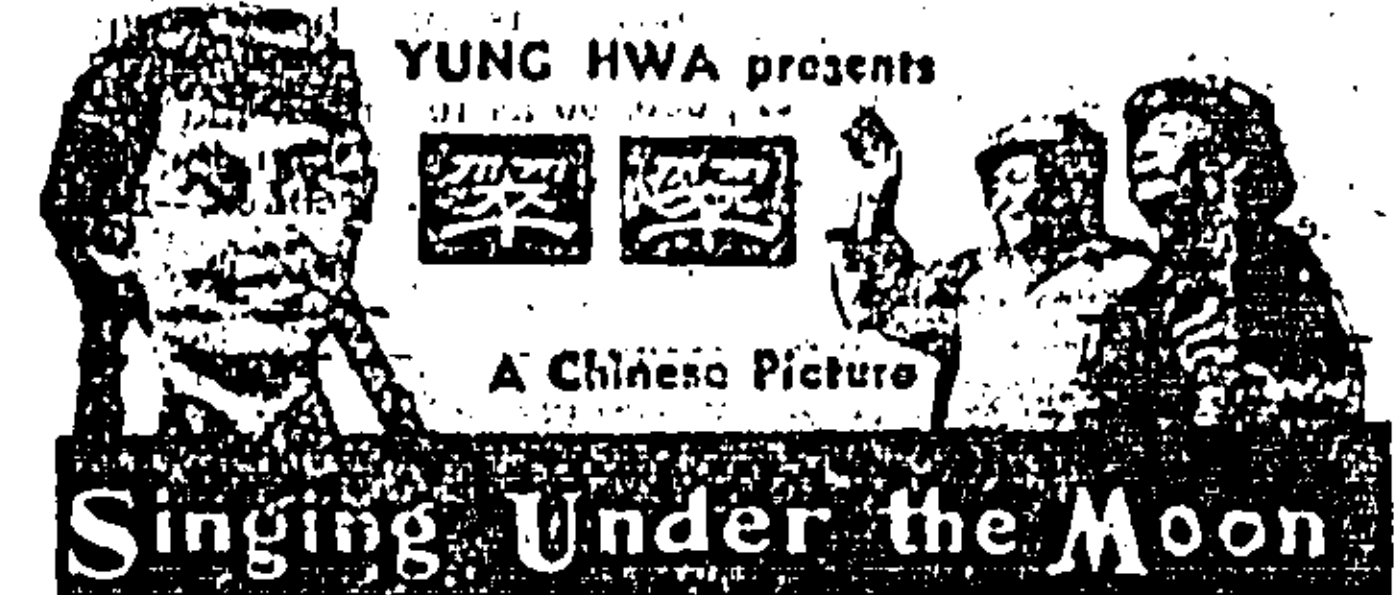
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BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

Anti-Monopoly Laws

BUTTER FOR
RUSSIA

The Hague, Aug. 26.
The Netherlands will, under a new contract, supply the Soviet Union with 2,500 tons of butter and 1,750 tons of cheese in exchange for wheat.
At present, Holland and the Soviet Union have no trade agreement but only a monetary agreement on the basis of which exchange transactions of this kind can be carried out.
On this basis, Holland has been able to supply Russia with 15,000 barrels of salted herrings. The first shipment of herrings will leave for Russia shortly.—Reuter.

Weakened By Japanese Diet

Tokyo, Aug. 26.

The Japanese Government has revised and weakened the Occupation-inspired anti-monopoly law designed to break up the "zaibatsu" firms which dominated the nation's business relations.
The measure, which will have a tremendous impact on the Japanese economy, was quietly approved by the Diet and went through almost unnoticed.

Red China Not Giving Aid To Malaya Rebels

Kuala Lumpur, Aug. 26.

A "liberated" Malaya under Communist rule would not be turned into a 20th province of China or a Russian colony.

This opinion was given to the United Press in an exclusive interview with a former high-ranking Communist terrorist, Lam Swee, who recently surrendered to security forces.

Before his surrender, Lam Swee had been a Party member for more than 10 years and was a member of the South Johore Regional Committee during the resistance against Japanese forces in Malaya.
After the Japanese surrender, he was responsible for setting up the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions in Singapore, of which he was appointed Secretary-General and later Vice-President. When the Malayan Communist Party struck in June, 1948, he was appointed political commissar of the Fourth Communist Regiment.

Lam Swee said that the pattern of Communist practice by Malayan terrorists in the jungle was exactly the same as that practised by the Chinese Communists.
Red China, he said, was giving only moral support to Malayan Communists and her direction of the campaign of violence and terrorism was only on a very broad scale.
Except for this moral support, this former high-ranking Communist said, he had not seen or heard of any material aid from Red China during his three and a half years' association with the terrorists in the jungle. He had also not heard of any "advisers" or "volunteers" from China.

PLANS FOILED
The reason for this lack of material support from Red China, Lam Swee thinks, is that the Malayan Communists have not been able thus far to set up headquarters or an area of control where material aid may be sent from allies abroad.
He explained that the headquarters of the Malayan Communists, changed from one place to another and it kept changing as a handful of leaders were on the move. For this reason, a foreign power with the intention of helping Malayan Communists materially would not know where to send aid.

On more than one occasion, Malayan Communists had tried to set up government in North Malaya, but on each occasion their plans were foiled by quick action on the part of the security forces.
Had any of these attempts succeeded and the Communists gained an area of complete control, Lam Swee thinks it is probable that material aid from Red China would have poured in through the Thai-Malayan border.

Lam Swee said that the aim of the Malayan Communists at the start of their campaign in 1948 was to "liberate" Malaya from the British and set up a Communist government which would submit to the direction of the Communist International.

PEOPLE UNIMPRESSED
How the Malayan Communists had hoped to "liberate" Malaya with 5,000 men is explained by this former Communist. He said that the Malayan Communist Party hoped that the people would rally round the "liberation movement" and soar Communist strength as it rolled on. In the initial stages they had planned to capture arms from security forces, including the unprepared and poorly equipped Police Force. When suddenly a big area had been "liberated," the provisional government would be set up and support from Communist powers, especially Red China, would be sought.

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TO-MORROW
"SONG OF YOUTH"

Arrest Made In Kashmir

Srinagar, Aug. 26.

Kashmir police have held an underground leader of the pro-Abdullah Government which was started when the 48-year-old "Lion of Kashmir" was dismissed from the premiership and detained earlier this month.

The held man is Sheikh Abdullah's former Deputy Finance Minister, Mubarakah. He was found hiding in the old Srinagar city when police combed the district.
The Government of the new Premier, Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad, still has to deal with three other (so men) of Sheikh Abdullah's old Cabinet, who are leading an anti-Government underground movement.—Reuter.

Changing Picture In Austria

Vienna, Aug. 26.

Quietly but steadily the Soviet occupation authorities in Austria are "civilianising" their administration, the Conservative People's Party newspaper, Neue Wiener Tageszeitung, said today.

The change of Soviet administration from military to civilian status began a few weeks ago following the appointment of a civilian High Commissioner who relieved an Army General.

The paper said Austrian authorities had reported from all over the Soviet zone that Soviet control posts had been closed down and military officials had given way to civilians.

Yesterday alone seven control posts were closed at various places in upper and lower Austria, Tageszeitung said.

In other parts of lower Austria, the Soviet authorities handed to the Austrian jurisdiction over many matters such as control of foreign travellers.

However, this only included "legal" travellers. Refugees from Hungary must still be delivered to the Soviet authorities by the Austrian police if captured in the Soviet zone.

The Austrian State Travel Office reported today that the number of foreign tourists visiting Vienna had increased by 26 per cent since the Russians lifted controls on the inter-zonal demarcation line in Austria.

Most foreign tourists in Vienna were Italians, Germans, Britons and Americans and Arabs, South Americans and Scandinavians also visited the city.

The Travel Office expects even greater numbers of foreigners when the open season begins on September 1 and when the Vienna International Autumn Fair opens on September 11.—China Mail Special.

Milford, Aug. 26.
Six Rhode Island Red pullets have just completed laying 1,415 eggs in 280 days—235.8 eggs each—in the 55th National Laying Tests at Milford, Surrey.

This is the highest score ever recorded at the end of the 40th week of the test which lasts 52 weeks in all. Last year's winners laid 342 first-quality eggs in 363 days.—China Mail Special.

WEST GERMANY GOING TO POLLS ON SEPTEMBER 6

Hitler Interpreter Among Candidates For Election

Bonn, Aug. 26.

Four Princes, including Otto, Prince Von Bismarck, senior descendant of the "Iron Chancellor," and many Counts and Barons, are wooing the electors for the West German poll on September 6.

Candidates include Germans from all walks of life with a strong colouring of lawyers, professors, farmers and trades unionists.

There is a former Panzer general, Hans von Manteuffel, standing for the Free Democratic Party, and Hitler's chief interpreter, Paul Schmidt, standing for the German Party in Bavaria.

Hans Grimm, author of "Volk Ohne Raum" ("People Without Space"), a book much approved by Hitler, is standing for the Right Wing, Extremist German Reichs Party.

Dr. Werner Naumann, a leader of the Reichs Party, has been named as a Nazi and barred from voting or standing in the election.

There are at least eight former Generals, one Admiral, and a cluster of Colonels and Naval Captains standing for a variety of parties right of centre.

Only 81 women are competing, compared with 1,709 men, though women outnumber men in West Germany by 3,000,000.

The oldest candidate is 92-year-old woman, author Mathilde Blam, standing for the All German People's Party, favouring a neutralised Germany.

Third oldest is the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, who is 77. He is expected to win the Bonn constituency, with ease.

This is expected to be one of the first results, coming in on the Sunday night.

A provisional final result of the elections is expected about dawn next morning, and the final result about a week later.—China Mail Special.

RED ALLEGATION
Berlin, Aug. 26.
Neues Deutschland, East Germany's chief Communist newspaper, today alleged that West German police had carried out "terror acts" against "democratic" parties campaigning for the West German elections on September 6.

The paper gave accounts of what it called the "fascist" background of many of the non-Communist candidates.

The paper also alleged that Communist Party meetings in West Germany were being forbidden by the police because they endangered "public security." Attacks had been made on individual members of the West Communist Party, the paper said.

A score of potted biographies of centre and right wing candidates were printed by the paper.

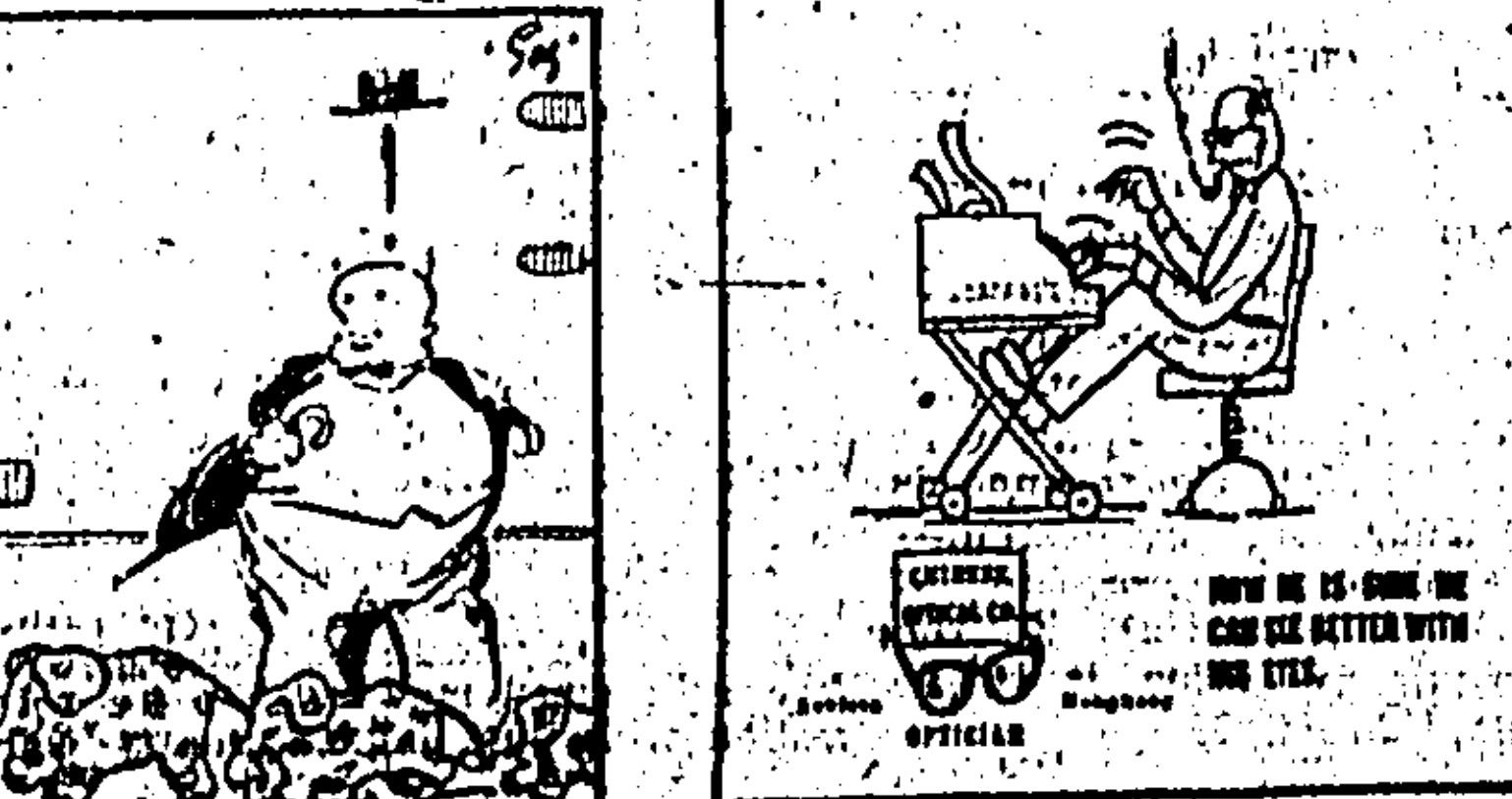
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TREND TO ISOLATIONISM?

Dulles Speech A Major Concession Eisenhower Administration's Policy Causing Concern

Washington, Aug. 27.

The attack by the United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, last night on the "inadequacies" of the United Nations security protection, its social and economic committees and its Charter appears to be a major concession to the isolationist wing of the Republican Party by the Eisenhower Administration.

The attack, contained in a speech billed as "a major foreign policy speech," was given added importance by its timing during United States public disagreement with what appears to be majority United Nations opinion in favour of India's admission to the Korean political conference.

It follows growing criticism in diplomatic circles and in the world and American press that Mr. Dulles is fostering a "new isolationism" in which every available means is used to subordinate the requirements of world peace and the wishes of European and Asian peoples to co-operation with the inflexible requirements of United States security.

How The British Spend Their Money

London, Aug. 26.

Grocers selling such things as tea, sugar, jam and cheese, took the lion's share of money spent in British shops in 1950 with a total turnover of £1,170,000,000, according to an official census published today.

Shops were called on by a law passed in 1947 to provide the mass of facts and figures given in the report.

These also show that Britons spent £250,135,000 at the butchers', £185,808,000 on milk, £154,000,000 on vegetables and fruit, and £144,297,000 on bread.

Meals at restaurants and other non-residential eating places cost £277,000,000 including £33,417,000 for the popular dish of fish and chips. Britons of both sexes spent £34,337,000 at the hairdressers. £44,928,000 was spent on jewellery and £7,944,000 on flowers.

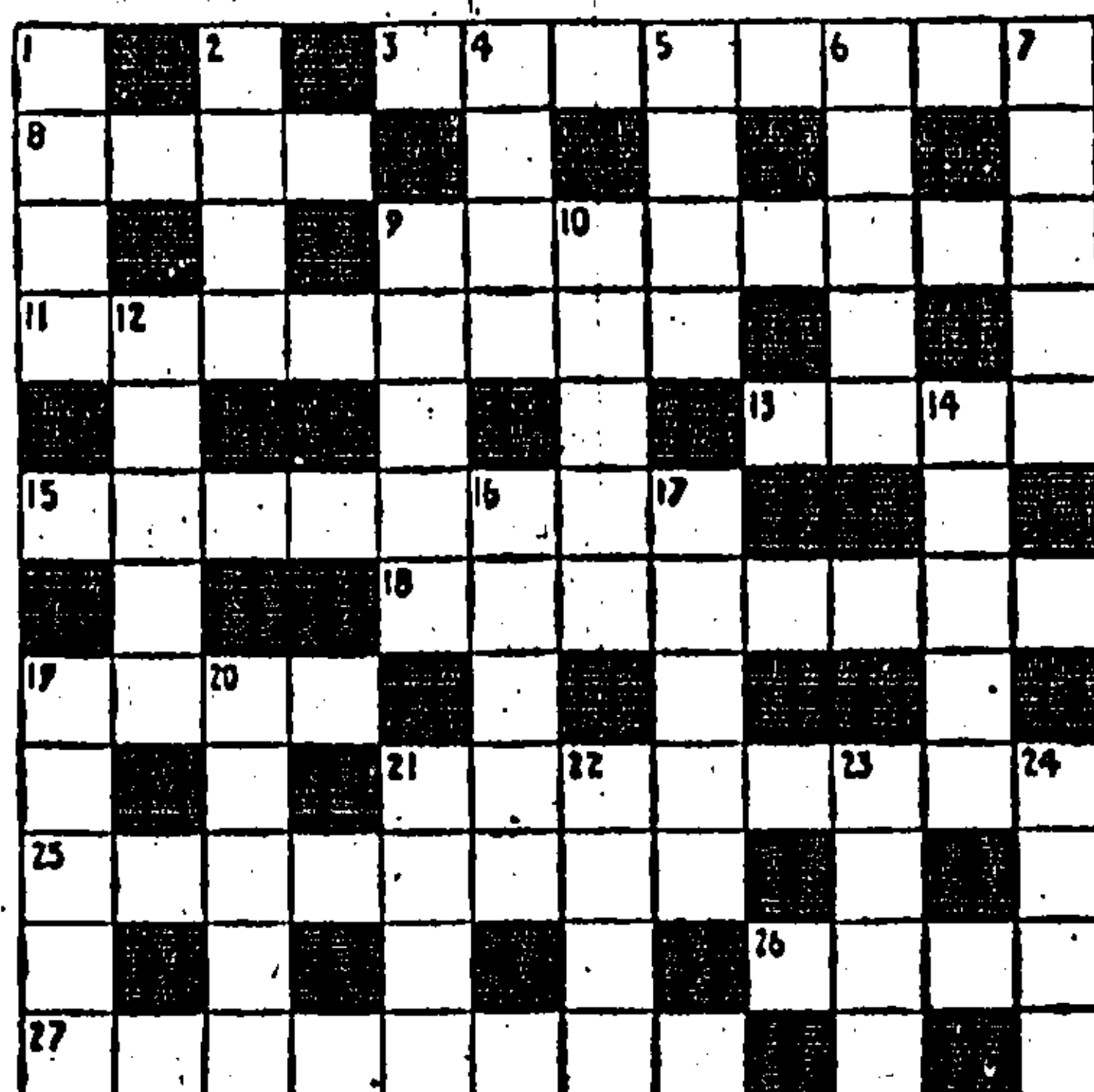
Pawnbrokers took £11,125,000 and undertakers £13,553,000.

The number of shops in this "nation of shopkeepers" was given as 531,143 with a total sales of £4,922,831,000 from a population of 49,004,488.

Tailors earned £750,785,000 in the year and the motor and cycle trades £648,000,000.

Furniture took £247,879,000, coal £145,879,000, chemicals £144,341,000 and boots and shoes £134,293,000.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Absolute (6).
8 Meat (4).
9 Lasting (8).
11 Softened (8).
13 Cried (4).
15 Orgy (8).
16 Enlisted (8).
19 Cane (4).
21 Pledge (6).
22 Lively (8).
23 Slave (4).
27 Permade (8).

DOWN
1 Assert (4).
2 Armour (4).
4 Aromatic plant (4).
5 Praise (4).
6 Pool (6).
7 Taut (6).
9 Follow (6).
10 Exclude (6).
12 Precise (6).
14 Portion (6).
16 Proboscis (6).
17 Adored (6).
18 Morn (6).
20 Willow (6).
21 Wise (4).
22 Repose (6).
23 Thought (4).
24 Sort out (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Bandit, 4 Bucks, 7 Admonish, 8 Excel, 9 Expert, 11 Lottico, 13 Bocomes, 15 Support, 18 Colla, 19 Hayricks, 20 Tense, 21 Domain, 22 Bewat, 23 Brave, 24 Drone, 25 Thistle, 26 Behot, 27 Conclude, 28 Swell, 29 Peculiar, 30 Esmyed, 31 Buckle, 32 Mangle, 33 Prism, 34 Basin.

Several examples of this kind of preoccupation with the United States rather than world interests we believed to be contained in Mr. Dulles' speech.

He endorsed as "legitimate" the concern which has been expressed, chiefly by veteran isolationist United States Senators, regarding the activities of the social and economic committees of the United Nations in the human rights field.

The fears expressed by these Senators, now praised by Mr. Dulles for "bringing the situation to the attention of the American public," were that United States co-operation with these committees in making human rights treaties might conflict domestically with purely United States ideas of constitutional human rights.

Mr. Dulles also went out of his way to endorse criticism of the United Nations made by the late Senator Robert Taft, a lifetime opponent of United States overseas commitments.

TAFT'S VIEWS

In particular he quoted from a book issued by Senator Taft as a political campaign document in which he led the "isolationists" against the "internationalists," then opposing the Presidential nomination by the Republicans of General Eisenhower.

Much of Mr. Dulles' speech coincided with statements made by Senator Taft last May in which he said that the United Nations was "not an effective means to prevent aggression," that a conference should be called to obtain amendment of the United Nations Charter, that the United States policy of opposition to Communism was "not a policy of working through the United Nations but of military alliance," and that "we might as well abandon any idea of working with the United Nations in the East and reserve to ourselves a completely free hand."

Mr. Dulles today quoted as examples of the arrangements which United Nations "inadequacies" have obliged the United States to make with other nations not only multi-lateral treaties, such as the

North Atlantic Pact, but purely bilateral military alliances with the South Korean Government of President Syngman Rhee, with the Chiang Kai-shek regime and with governments which permitted United States bases within their territory.

"DEFENDABLE WAYS"

He also declared that the only answer to the Soviet threat was binding friends and Allies "to us and us to them in defendable ways."

He appeared to turn the clock back on the efforts of his predecessors to build the General Assembly into a body which could substitute for the vetoed Security Council in preserving peace.

This he did by emphasizing that the General Assembly, in its procedure, with one vote per nation, precludes its decision having more than advisory weight.

He immediately followed this by underlining not merely the inadequacy of the Security Council, which has been deplored by many free world spokesmen, but the whole United Nations Organisation as dependent upon the co-operation of the Soviet Union.

INEVITABLE RESULT?

Coming at a time when the United States is having difficulty in persuading a majority of the United Nations to go along with its position on Far Eastern questions, it seems inevitable that Mr. Dulles' depreciation of the importance and efficacy of the United Nations security machinery, its committees, its General Assembly and its Charter will encourage the new isolationist trend.

This trend was demonstrated by the Republican Senate Majority leader, Senator William Knowland of California, when he said that the United States should leave the United Nations should leave the Communist Government of China to membership. Reports from the United Nations Headquarters also refer to fear by many delegates that Mr. Henry A. Lodge, the head of the United States delegation, is coming to symbolise a new American isolationism of the 1950's just as his grandfather, Henry Cabot Lodge, stood for the old variety in the 1920's when he led the successful drive to kill American participation in the League of Nations.—China Mail Special.

Thousand Philosophers Confer

Brussels, Aug. 26.

King Baudouin attended the closing session of an international meeting of over 1,000 philosophers today.

Delegates, who came from 33 countries including Japan as well as the Vatican, addressed the six-day Congress on such subjects as "truth and history" and "the principle of duality and degrees of knowledge".

At today's final meeting, in the great hall of Brussels University, Eric Weil of France spoke on "philosophy and history".

King Baudouin took a few notes while delegates discussed this subject.

The Congress, presided over by Marcel Barzin, Dean of Brussels University, was the 11th "International Philosophy Congress".

The first was held in Paris in 1900 and the one before this in The Hague in 1948.

Countries represented at the meeting here were: Japan, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Holland, India, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and West Germany.—China Mail Special.

Under Heavy Strain



Hastily-made stretchers being used for the evacuation of some of the thousands of injured from the town of Sami in the area devastated by the Great earthquake. The faces of the stretcher-bearers show the great strain caused by working continuously for many hours.—Express Photo.

Egyptian Officer's Story Of Wartime Secret Society

Cairo, Aug. 26.

A secret concerning the origin of Egypt's new military regime was revealed by Squadron Leader Hassan Ibrahim, a member of the Revolutionary Council, during the recent celebrations of the Army's first year in power in the country.

He said that at the height of the fighting in the Western Desert during World War II, he was one of a group of "Free Officers" who tried to conspire with Rommel's Afrika Korps to drive the British from Egypt.

"In 1940," Squadron Leader Ibrahim told the big Arabic daily "Al-Ahram," we formed a secret society in the Egyptian Armed Forces to expel the British who were at that time not only occupying our land, but fighting in it.

"The secret society started its activities by collecting all possible information on the strength of the British forces in Egypt for use if and when the occasion arose.

"Such an occasion arose in 1942 when the German forces reached Alamein. We decided to send Air Officer Hussein Sa'udi as a delegate to contact the Germans and offer them assistance in the shape of intelligence about the British forces in return for German help in forcing us from the yoke of British Occupation.

"The departure of Hussein Sa'udi was fixed for a certain day in July 1942. At the appointed time, he filled his plane with documents. He also took with him explosives to blow up the aircraft should the plan fail. "The aeroplane he used was my own, for at that time I was leader of the Cairo area of the Anti-Air Field Squadron.

COURT MARTIAL

"When he had taken off I notified the proper authorities of the 'escape' and started to investigate the incident myself. "All might have been well had not Warrant Officer Radwan also decided, the following day, to flee in an aeroplane and join the Germans at Alamein.

"The authorities immediately decided to hold a full inquiry and I was court-martialled. I was found not guilty of complicity in the escapes, but my promotion was deferred, and I was transferred to the Ordnance Corps.

"At the time, when Hussein Sa'udi took off for the German lines, I was in touch with Air Officer Hassan Ezzat, and we planned that our communications with the Germans should be through a secret channel operated by Anwar El-Sadat, then a signals officer."

Anwar El-Sadat is now a Lieutenant-Colonel who also has a job on the Revolutionary Council.

There, Squadron Leader Hassan Ibrahim's story of the wartime plot that failed, ended.

NEW FORM

Rommel and the Afrika Korps, westwards to be liquidated by the Allies after the final Axis collapse in Tunisia. Then came the end of the war. Party politics with their attendant graft and corruption continued in Egypt. King Farouk's playboy life at home and in Europe became a by-word in Egypt despite a rigid Palace censorship on all his doings.

Events moved in 1948. The British gave up their Mandate in Palestine, and Jewish and Arab forces were soon locked in war. The Egyptian Army, as it

result of treachery and racketeering in high places, was supplied with many weapons and a great deal of ammunition which were defective. Some of these weapons failed to work, while at times ammunition meant to be directed at the "enemy" backfired causing casualties among the Egyptian troops themselves.

"This was too much for the 'free officers', or secret society in the Army, which had maintained its cohesion since the days of the World War II.

"The secret society," Squadron Leader Hassan Ibrahim went on in his story to "Al-Ahram," "took on a new form. I was active with Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser (now Deputy Premier) in forming new cells and printing circulars for distribution.

MUCH SUPPORT

"With fellow officers, I used to discuss the serious situation in general in Egypt, the poor weapons, including scrap planes, which we were given, the treatment we suffered at the hands of our superiors, and ex-King Farouk's despotism. In close collaboration with Squadron Leader Abdel-Latif Boghdady (now Minister of War and Marine and a member of the Revolutionary Council), we were able to enlist many supporters for our cause.

"Under the Hilali Government, constitutional life in Egypt was suspended in the early part of last year and we decided to launch the military movement in the second half of November unless Parliament had meantime been re-convened.

"The situation worsened rather than improved. Corruption assumed even more serious proportions and we decided to speed up the execution of our plans. A further acceleration in carrying out the Army's coup was necessary when the names of the Free Officers became known and it had been decided to place them on the Retired List.

"That decided us to strike on July 23 of last year—an historic day for Egypt."—China Mail Special.

Akihito Feeling The Strain

Bern, Aug. 26.

Crown Prince Akihito of Japan today cancelled part of his tour of Switzerland and will remain in Bern until Friday because he is "fatigued," a Japanese Legation spokesman said this evening.

The Prince is resting in his hotel and will remain here until Friday. He will go to St. Moritz on Friday, cutting off his projected trip to Grindelwald, the spokesman said.—Routier.

EUROPEANS IN KENYA VOTE BAN ON ASIANS' ENTRY

Want Setting-Up Of A "White Reserve"

Nairobi, Aug. 26.

Kenya's Europeans today voted for the admission of at least 30,000 more European immigrants to the Colony in the next five years and a ban on further Asian immigration.

Speakers said the only hope for the survival of the Kenya European community was to stop the entry of any more Indians and establish what would amount to a white reserve.

The vote was on a resolution before the annual conference of the European Electors' Union meeting here. The union represents about 20,000 Europeans. The 30,000 was to include continental Europeans, and the resolution also provided for employment temporarily of Asian key men.

It was intimated that European elected members of the Legislative Council welcomed the resolution. Another resolution sought the admittance of 50 refugee peasant families from Eastern Germany as a pilot scheme with Government-assisted passages and housing.

Mr. Michael Blundell, the Colony's European political leader, pledged the support of the European members of the Legislative Council to the Government's offer of surrender terms to Mau Mau terrorists.

He said that there had been "some doubts and suspicions" but they were based on misunderstandings of the terms. "There will be no negotiation with the terrorists whatsoever," he said.

FIRST PRINCIPLE

Outlining principles on which they should base the Colony's future, Mr. Blundell said the first principle was to "create this territory as a strong bulwark of the Commonwealth." He told the conference, representing about 20,000 Europeans: "We are tired of a system of advising, recommending, and urging the Government to do things. That system has to be replaced by a system of direct representation by the people of this country."

Europeans were opposed, he said, to the return of Kikuyu who had taken the extreme forms of Mau Mau oath. He called on the Government to announce that they were "beyond return to the ordinary confines of civilisation" and must be exterminated or rigidly segregated. He warned that for many years it had been the policy of the Government to encourage the continued influx of British assistance in finance, manpower, and defence.

He declared, in regard to the Kikuyu extremists: "If there is any attempt to return men of this degree of evil to this country we shall organize European opinion against such an attempt by every possible means at our command."

LOYAL AFRICANS

Mr. Blundell said European political leaders did not intend that Africans who had given loyal support during the Emergency should be forgotten in time of peace.

"The future administration of Kikuyu land areas must be of the closest and most meticulous nature and Europeans on the Legislative Council are going to urge the Government to adopt a plan whereby the Kikuyu people, either by cash or by work, would contribute towards the reconstruction of their country."

European members would also urge the Government to adopt a form of national development of roads, water supplies and soil conservation in African areas and open up new areas for the Kikuyu and other African people who were beginning to feel pressure through lack of land, he said.

Mr. Blundell also announced that his organisation would

press on the Government the desirability of:

1. The creation of a permanent European cadre of officers for the King's African Rifles;
2. The creation of Governor's Commissions for Africans in the King's African Rifles as a tribute to the bravery and leadership of many African soldiers;
3. The formation of a Sappers and Miners' unit of young Asians on a territorial basis.—Reuter.

ROLE OF MILITARY SERVICES

"Not Changed By New Weapons"

Washington, Aug. 26.

The new Chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, Admiral Arthur Radford, said today that great progress had been achieved in the development of new weapons but in his view their success had not been sufficiently established to alter seriously the current roles of the military services.

Earlier the Admiral had said that the Soviet hydrogen bomb explosion required that the United States review its defence against such weapons.

He told a press conference that United States military leaders knew, however, that the Soviet Union would achieve a hydrogen explosion sooner or later just as had the United States.

The fact of the achievement had not changed the strategic planning of the United States, but he did not elaborate on his statement that there should be a review of United States defence.

His predecessor, General Omar Bradley, suggested in an article in this week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post that there was need for working out with Canada a more effective "all-continental defence command."

General Bradley's article said new weapons had become so important they "are beginning to shake the present division of functions between the army, navy and air force."—Reuter.

British Workers' Sympathy

London, Aug. 23.

The General Council of the Trades Union Congress, representing eight million workers, today recorded the sympathy and goodwill of British trade unionists with the French Forces Ouvreires in their "immediate response to the defence of their living standards."

The Council, meeting here, issued a statement deprecating the "high-handed measures" unilaterally directed against public employees in defiance of all suggestions of negotiations.

It hoped that negotiations "initiated on the French Government's side" would be successful and would be justified for the sake of peace by the French Government.

It was the Council's "earnest hope" that the "substantial" French Forces Ouvreires would "continue to be the most effective force in the world" and would be "re-elected" in the "upcoming" elections of the French trade union movement in France.—Reuter.

Italy Rejects Invitation From Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Aug. 26.

The Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs today said that the Italian General Staff has declined an invitation to attend Yugoslav manoeuvres in September.

The Italians' reason for the rejection was given as "the general state of affairs," the Ministry said. (Field-Marshal Sir John Harding, Chief of the British Imperial General Staff, has accepted an invitation to visit units of the People's Army when he returns from Canada on September 12, the British War Office said yesterday).—Reuter.

Detention Of War Prisoners

Geneva, Aug. 26.

The United Nations Commission studying the problem of prisoners of World War II who have not been allowed to return home will begin holding public sessions here tomorrow.

The Commission will hear evidence submitted on the question by Hachiro Arita, Japan, Lawrence Norberg, Australia, N. Leroy, Belgium, B. G. Epinat, France, Herr von Trueschler, Germany, Signor Luigi Meda, Italy, Edouard Oster, Luxembourg, W. H. J. Van Wijk, Holland, F. C. Wardrop, Britain, and James C. Dunn, United States.

Mr. Dunn is United States Ambassador to Spain. Mr. Wardrop is Britain's permanent representative to the U.N. Headquarters here.

The members of the Commission are: Gustavo Guerrero, chairman, from San Salvador, Countess Bernadotte, Sweden, and Aung Mye, Burma.

"The Commission began private meetings on Monday to prepare its agenda. The session, the fourth since the Commission was set up in 1950, is expected to last three weeks.

The Soviet Union, which holds a large number of prisoners, has so far not attended any meeting of the Commission.—Reuter.

Colombo Port Development

Colombo, Aug. 26.

The 60,000,000-rupee Colombo Port Development scheme is to be completed by the original French engineering contractors.

The French firm recently stated that they could not carry on with the scheme without additional funds from the Ceylon Government owing to the heavy losses suffered on the contract.

The Ceylon Government refused to grant them more funds or reimburse them and decided to call for fresh tenders.

But since the two representatives of the French engineering firm visited Colombo, they have decided to carry on the work as a result of "a considerable decrease in the prices of several construction materials."—France Press.

Quaker Unit To Participate In Korea Relief

London, Aug. 27.

British and American Quakers will begin relief work in Korea this autumn under the auspices of the United Nations Korean Relief and Reconstruction Agency (UNKRRA). It was announced today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hild, pioneer members of the team, arrived in Pusan last month and have since spent some time in Munson where the Quaker unit's first headquarters will be to rehabilitate 200 disabled soldiers.

Five more British members of the team will sail from Southampton on August 30 for the United States on their way to Korea.—Reuter.

They All Want to See Mr Vyshinsky

For the tourists he's one of the toplineers at the Peace Palace

United Nations Headquarters, New York, Tuesday.

THE trippers are here in force, both outside and inside the peace building. Mid-Westerners and Far Westerners, who had intended to "take in" the Empire State Building, the Chrysler Building, and sip a drink in the Rainbow Room or Starlight Roof, are now wandering about the U.N. as if it were cloud-cuckoo-land.

Perhaps it is. Every time I visit the U.N. (known as the Peace Palace, the Glass House, and by other less kind names) there appears to be some sort of crisis disturbing the place.

Almost everyone here, and particularly the self-important minor officials who are hardly ever without their crested dispatch-cases, seems harassed. The delegates' lounge is seething, but not so much with delegates as with hangers-on, distinguished and undistinguished visitors, journalists, secretaries, clerks, translators. Nearly all have the inside track on everything. Nothing is simple.

A 'gaper'

THEY tell me: "Perhaps you are not aware of the procedure, the protocol, the agenda, the subsidiary and supplementary motions, the sub or super committee ruling."

I am not and I have no desire to be. You can put me down

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The unrest among the staff, as a result of Lie's weakness and the recurrent purges, has dwindled. Hammarhjold says: "International Civil Servants should be left free from national pressures of any sort." This has annoyed several Americans.

The big popular newspaper chains here—New York Daily News, the Chicago Tribune, and the Hearst Press—are campaigning actively for United States withdrawal from the U.N., but their shouts are too shrill and strident to get much serious attention.

Hostility

I DON'T think I should like to work here. There is a hostile atmosphere outside.

A girl clerk told me she had given one taxi-driver a dime (ten cents) over and above his tip after he had complained about the cost of the U.N. She said to him: "Have this year's U.N. on me—that's all it costs, ten cents per year per person."

Not only the U.N. itself but the British, the Canadians, the French, and the Indians have all been given a whipping by the Press and the public before and during this Assembly.

It seems that the Allies, particularly the clever, devious British, are "chicken-hearted, appeasement-minded, and also impudent and impatient." It will no doubt all come out satisfactorily in these marble halls and cushioned conference rooms—our Sir Gladwyn and Mr Selwyn Lloyd look particularly unperturbed—but the climate, despite the air-conditioning, is hardly one of cordial co-operation.

The American delegate, Henry Cabot Lodge, a handsome, vigorous man, is more subtle than his boss, John Foster Dulles, but he is not a very experienced diplomat. He is very ambitious and has relished the role of telling the Russians off and thereby building up the Lodge.

Sickened

THIS United Nations Assembly is meeting, of course, at a time when America is saddened and in some cases sickened by the behaviour of her allies.

There is hardly a citizen here, from Senators to soda-jerks, who does not feel that the United States has been let down by France, with her strikes and recurrent Government crises; by Italy, with her swing away from de Gasperi; and by Britain, with her frequent vigorous disagreement with Washington policy.

Millions of Americans are exasperated that the British are again exasperating the Russians. As my Cleveland friend in the main lounge here said: "Maybe we could have done better for half the price."

THE ANT IS NO PARAGON

By Les Armour

DON'T try to educate your children by pointing to the example of the ant.

Some children read books—and yours may not stop with the man who wrote: "Go to the ant, thou sluggard. Consider her ways and be wise."

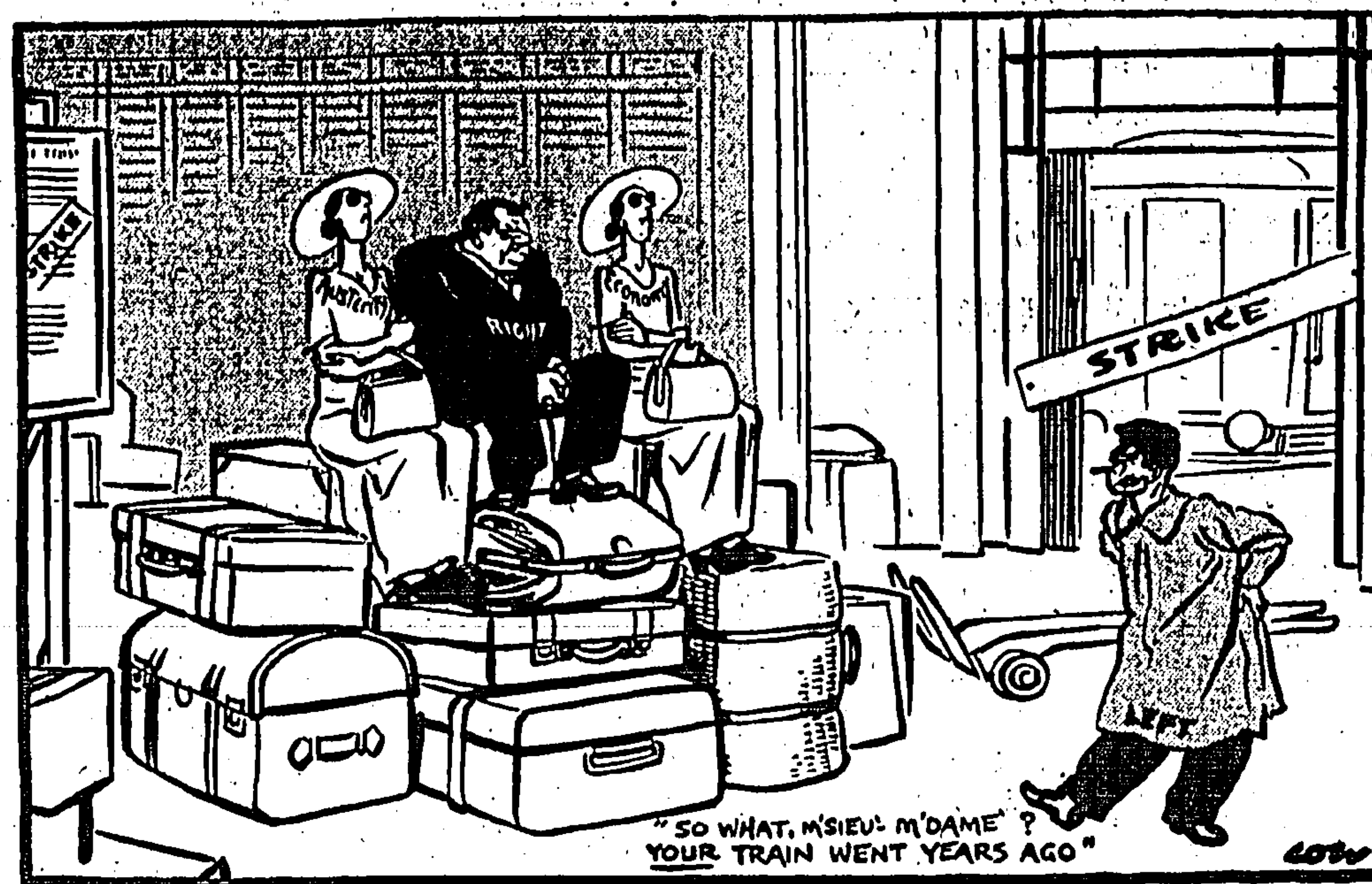
Instead they might read a new book by a British entomologist, Derek Wagge-Morley.

And, should they put the ancient Greek's advice together with Mr Morley's observations, the result would probably be worse than anything a good dose of crime comics could conjure up.

Mr Morley, for instance, is wise in the ways of the black queen ant. Driven from her own nest at mating time, she most often heads for the nearest colony of yellow ants.

She sticks around until she has acquired the yellow ant odour, then sneaks in and becomes the yellow queen and takes over.

Very well, you may say, but there are still the worker ants. True, and they appear to work hard. (After all, being social,



STOPPAGE IN FRANCE.

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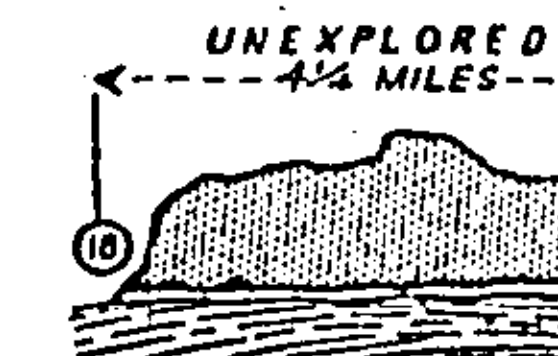
INTO THE CAVES OF ADVENTURE

By IAN FLEMING

Pierre St Martin. The Pyrenees are riddled with caves. So are all those counties of France, Correze, Vienne, Dordogne and the rest, that lie between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. Caves that first animals lived in, then men. Caves, like those of Lascaux, that were the private cathedrals or art galleries of man 20,000 years ago. In them, deep underground by the light of bonfires, they painted like Picasso, and then repainted and engraved in the rocks, still through the centuries like Picasso.

And other caves, like some that Norbert Casteret has found, where the animals went to die. Prehistoric cemeteries for bisons and stags and bears. And still other caves, in which today the shepherds of the Pyrenees preserve their meat through the summer. Caves used by bandits and by British soldiers and airmen escaping during the war. Caves like the great Cave of Pierre Saint Martin

1. SOUM DE LECHE 9. DRUM OF THE
2. PEAK OF ANIE 10. MARCEL LOUBENS
3. PIERRE SAINT-MARTIN 11. CAMP 1952
4. WINCH 12. FLEXIBLE LADDER
5. LEDGE AT 200 FT 13. THE STREAM
6. LEDGE AT 600 FT 14. THE BIG RIVER
7. LEDGE AT 600 FT 15. ST PAUL'S TO
8. MARCEL LOUBENS 16. GORGE OF KAKOUETTA



which was first explored last year and which contains nothing of interest but millions of gallons of water, running at a speed of a metre a second, that may soon give electricity to an area of France as big as Kent.

I am writing this at the opening of this gigantic cave, 6,000 feet up among the lower peaks of the Pyrenees. The shaft goes down into the side of a mile-wide stony amphitheatre that might have been blasted by an atom bomb. It is a desolate place, grey and harsh, with only a few stunted pines to give shade. At the side of the shaft there is the winch covered by a tent and the telephone line to men who are down there now. Two members of the expedition are on watch.

GOING DEEP

FOR hours and even days nothing happens, and then the winch starts to whine and more than one hour later a man in a miner's white steel helmet is helped out of the top of the shaft, taken out of his harness and stripped of his dripping overall.

The people who explore caves are called speleologists, but, in fact, they are adventurers pure and simple. They like going deep into the earth in the same way that Hillary likes climbing a mountain, or Thor Heyerdahl likes drifting across the Pacific on a raft.

This cave at Pierre Saint Martin was discovered in 1950, by a speleologist named Lepineux who saw a jackdaw fly out of a jagged hole in the rock. He knew that jackdaws nest only where there is a long drop below. Lepineux climbed down the hole and enlarged it. He threw a stone down it and could not hear the fall.

In 1952 a team consisting of the greatest speleologists in France made the first

exploration. One of them, Marcel Loubens, was killed when his harness broke on the great vertical shaft 1,000 feet deep, down which he was being lowered on a quarter-inch steel cable. This morning I attended a Requiem Mass held at the opening of the cave on the anniversary of his death.

Before Loubens was killed the team had mapped the series of caverns that are illustrated here. This year most of the same team is present. If there is a leader it is Norbert Casteret, who, I suppose, is the greatest speleologist in the world. He was born and still lives about 20 miles from here, and has spent his whole life exploring the caves of the Pyrenees.

He has discovered the oldest statuary in the world. He has been down the deepest abyss in France and has also altered the map of southwest Europe by discovering the true source of the River Garonne. His wonderful book "Ten Years Under the Earth" was "crowned" by the French Academy.

TWO MILES

THIS year the French Government has taken a hand. The French Army carried out a parachute drop last week of all the provisions for the expedition. They dropped ten tons of heavy equipment against the side of the mountain. Nothing was damaged and everything is working perfectly.

So far the team has penetrated nearly two miles along the slowly descending tunnel towards the Kakouetta Gorge. There are about 1½ miles still to go before the hydro-electric engineers attached to the expedition learn where they can sink a shaft to bring the huge reservoir of hydro-electric power down into the valley with a sufficient drop behind it. Twelve hundred feet below, as I write, in a temperature of three degrees centigrade, there

is the base camp, with tents, heating devices and special food.

Down there at this moment in the gloomy entrails of the mountain are five men, including Lepineux, who first discovered the cave and has now been down for three days. They have just broken contact with the telephone and will not be heard again for 24 hours, during which time they may have learned the final course of the underground river, and, incidentally, may have broken the world record for the lowest descent into a natural cave. The record now stands at 2,000 feet. They are estimated to be 100 feet above this at the moment.

BLACK MOUTH

MEANWHILE, above in the sunshine, too many French journalists are quarrelling over the only grisly bone of "news." Should the body of Marcel Loubens be brought to the surface, as his family wish? In handling it up, from the depths, where it has lain quietly for a year, will someone else be killed?

Unless there is soon an "incident" the "story" will not have been worth while. There has been nothing to write about except the American speleologists who never turned up, the mysterious theft of the film from Loubens' camera brought to the surface with the rest of his belongings, and the trouble with the Spanish Government, which claims that the mouth of the cave is in Spanish territory.

And I sit here, watching the black mouth of the cave and vaguely mistrusting it and the validity of the whole enterprise—and the thin life-line that winds on the winch; and one hopes that the living men will come out safely and leave their dead comrade where he is and would wish to be with the epitaph of Charles Cotton, the friend of Isaac Walton, who wrote:

O my beloved caves!
From dogstar's heat
And all anxieties, my safe retreat!
What safety, privacy, what true delight
In the artificial night
Your gloomy entrails make,
Have I taken, do I take.

As I came down the mountain a speleologist of a rival group was carried past me on a stretcher. His skull was broken. I hope I shall be able to summon more enthusiasm for this sport before the expedition closes down.

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A NEW MEIN KAMPF

From WILLIAM HAMSHER

Bonn. A NEW Mein Kampf has arrived on the bookshelves all over West Germany.

Like the earlier one from the hands of Adolf Hitler, this has been written, most of it, in a prison cell—at Wehr, in the British zone.

Its author, Dr Werner Naumann, "tall, slim, a man in his early forties for whom nothing is too much trouble," as we read in the first chapter, was taken to Wehr one night last January.

The British arrested him as one who "had endangered or could endanger the forces of occupation."

And Naumann was described as leader of a spy ring plotting to stir Germany back to Nazism.

The accusation has not been followed by indictment. Nor will it be. And next month Dr Naumann confidently expects that he will be a member of the West German Parliament. A plebiscite, or not, Naumann reveals himself as a young man supremely confident in his political future.

ARROGANCE

The British in Wehr accused him of arrogance "twenty times a day," his book tells us.

This is how he starts off: "I asked where I was being taken. When they told me Wehr, I said that at least I should be in good company—with the so-called war criminals."

Naumann makes no attempt to deny his Nazi past. With a touch of pride he tells us that in Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry he was the youngest state secretary in all Germany.

And for proof he prints a picture of himself talking with Goebbels, his boss.

He writes that he was in the Berlin Chancellery bunker when Hitler died, and that Hitler's will named him as successor to Goebbels.

Then he makes play with "British inefficiency"—the inefficiency of the Secret Service, "despite its tradition of hundreds of years' experience."

He claims that, through an air shaft, he was able to listen to the interrogations of fellow "plebs."

But for all their deficiencies, the Englishman is always polite. "I am certain their politeness would have lasted all the way to the gallows."

Naumann's politics? He lines up with the shadows of Hitler and Goebbels in trading against Bolshevism, and he makes it clear that England must line up with Naumann or pay for her folly.

AMERICA COLUMN

from NEWELL ROGERS

McCARTHY VERSUS EDITORS

New York. THAT MAN AGAIN, Senator Joseph McCarthy, who sees Red spies in his sleep, is behind a row among American newspaper editors.

His inquiry into the actions of one of his sternest critics, James Wechsler, editor of the New York Post, set up in turn a committee of 11 editors to see whether the freedom of the Press was threatened.

Its findings, just published, show most of the editors are disesteemed. But a minority report signed by four of the 11 says of the McCarthy inquiry: "We are compelled to brand this a peril to freedom."

THE U.S. Army is abolishing the Eisenhower Jacket, which is based on the British Army's battledress.

It was adopted by the President in the war when he ran SHAEF.

LIFE-SPAN of the average American rises to 68.4 years. This is 21 years more than in 1900.

Men can count on 66.6 years, women 72.4.

It is estimated that the Briton has added 15 years to life in the same period (man 60; woman 72).

TAXPAYERS may now deduct food paid to psychologists from income tax returns.

Today's taxes make many taxpayers feel a need to consult a psychologist.

ROY TATTERSALL TAKES SEVEN WICKETS IN 19 DELIVERIES

London, Aug. 26.

One match in which 27 wickets fell, another which saw the downfall of 15 batsmen and two individual performances of 259 not out and 186 were contrasting features today of the opening day in the current series of County Championship games.

Frank Lowson of Yorkshire hit the double century after losing his opening partner and England's captain, Len Hutton, for only four runs. Thereafter Lowson dominated the day's play, which ended with Yorkshire declaring at 420 for six. He batted 10 minutes under six hours and hit 36 fours.

Tom Clark of Surrey was the other big scorer after the Champions had scratched feebly for runs on a perfect pitch early in the day. Later Clark was hit by a fast ball, hitting four fours and a half century.

The match which most wickets tumbled was at Manchester, where Lancashire sent in Nottinghamshire and dismissed them for 110. Roy Tattersall, the England spinner, was the hero with nine wickets for 40.

Then Lancashire were stumped out for 90 and before stumps were drawn seven Nottinghamshire second innings wickets had fallen for 87 and Tattersall had made his day's collection into 13.

A start of 42 without loss this morning did not forestall the Nottingham collapse, but then Tattersall took seven wickets in 19 deliveries, including a hat-trick, without conceding a run.

Berry stepped in to stop Tattersall taking all 10 but there is no knowing what his

figures might have been had three catches not been dropped. England and Stocks bowled unchanged to dismiss Lancashire during the wickets. An interesting finish is in prospect tomorrow.

Southampton saw the other batsmen's procession when Derbyshire, struggling to collect 184 runs, gained a big advantage when they took five Hampshire wickets for 33 before stumps were drawn.

A half century by wicket-keeper, Dawkes saved Derbyshire from a chequer dismissal. During the innings Cannings claimed his 100th wicket for the third successive season. Four bowlers have so far shared in the tussles against Hampshire.

While England's hero, Trevor Bailey, was leading the Gentlemen in a grand battle with the Australians, John Bailey, no relation but another Essex pace bowler, was taking half of Gloucestershire's wickets for 71 in a total of 200. Essex had little batting time, but their opening stand was broken.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The following were the close of play scores in first class cricket matches played today:

At the Oval: Surrey 336 for six (Clark 180, Subba-Rao 59).

At Manchester: Nottinghamshire 110 Tattersall nine for 40, including a hat-trick and 87 for seven. Lancashire 90 (Dooland five for 45, Stocks five for 39).

At Gloucester: Gloucestershire 265 (Young 95, J. Bailey five for 71). Essex 64 for one.

At Northampton: Kent 173. Northamptonshire 58 for two.

At Worcester: Yorkshire 420 for six declared (Lowson not out 259, Booth not out 100, Worcester 21 for three).

MIXED DOUBLES

Mrs. P. Fowler and Mrs. Chiu v. Mrs. R. Phillips and Mrs. Stamp; Mrs. G. Choy and Mrs. E. T. Dow v. Mrs. Mary Yang and Mrs. Rawlings; Mrs. M. Heenan and Mrs. Rawlings; Mrs. E. T. Dow v. Mrs. Mary Yang and Mrs. Rawlings; Mrs. M. Heenan and Mrs. Rawlings.

WEIGHTLIFTING CHAMPIONSHIP

The Russian, V. Udovod, today won the World Weightlifting Championship in the bantam-weight category here.

He totalled 315 kilograms (693 pounds) for three lifts. Kamal Mahgoub of Egypt was second with a total of 295 kilograms (650 pounds), and Karel Sall of Czechoslovakia third with 280 kilograms (616 pounds).

—France-Press.

Australians 95 For 6 Against Gentlemen Of England At Lord's

London, Aug. 26.

The Australians, who included seven of their final Test team, were struggling for first innings lead against the Gentlemen of England when the opening day's play of their match at Lord's here ended today.

The cream of amateur cricketers in England had made poor first use of a perfect pitch in scoring 157 all out in three and three quarter hours. But they took the bowling honours by dismissing six Australian batsmen for only 95 runs before the close.

With the wicket beginning to take spin, the Australians' position was far from happy. Should they be set a big task in the fourth innings, it could prove to be too much for them.

Top scorer for the Gentlemen was Colin Cowdrey, who will captain Oxford University next season. The 26-year-old batsman made 50 in stay of an hour and a half.

Making his medium paced deliveries move into the batsmen, George Chesterton, a master at Malvern School and Worcestershire County player, began the Australian collapse by dismissing their openers, Colin McDonald and Arthur Morris, for 36 at a personal cost of 10 runs.

The Australians started even worse than the Gentlemen, Morris hitting a short ball into mid-wicket's hands at 23 and McDonald, the other opening batsman, falling lbw at 36. George Chesterton, the Worcestershire fast bowler, claimed both wickets.

The tourists suffered a further setback as 48 when Bailey had Miller lbw before.

Miller slipped and fell as he was shaping to play the ball and he was on the ground when the umpire gave him out.

The Australians remained to run into trouble against the

Gentlemen's attack, which on paper had looked rather weak. At 59 Harvey played outside a good ball from Bailey after batting for 65 minutes for 10. Craig was bowled off the inside edge of his bat by an off-break from Morris, who turned the ball fairly quickly on the dry pitch. One minute from time Malar, going round the wicket, bowled Archer. The Australians thus finished 62 behind with four wickets left.

THE SCOREBOARD

Gentlemen of England, 1st Innings—157

Australians 1st Innings

McDonald, lbw, b. Chesterton 36

Morris, c. May, b. Chesterton 12

Miller, lbw, b. Bailey 36

Harvey, b. Bailey 10

Craig, b. M. A. 14

Bennard, not out 21

Archer, b. Malar 3

Extras 0

Total (for six) 95

Wickets fall at: 1-23, 2-36, 3-48, 4-59, 5-91 and 6-95.

Howling To Date:

O M R W

Bailey 8 1 15 2

Wooler 12 1 29 0

Chesterton 13 2 31 2

Falmer 6 2 8 0

Malar 7 1 12 2

Reuter.

V-DAY AT THE OVAL



Bill Edrich, Denis Compton and other players make their way back to the pavilion through the vast crowd at the conclusion of the Fifth Test at the Oval which saw England regain the Ashes.—Central Press Photo.

West Bromwich Albion Beat Manchester United 3-1 At Manchester

Biggest shock in the English football matches played yesterday was the brilliant victory of West Bromwich Albion over Manchester by three goals to one.

Preston who lost their first home match of the season 1-2 against Huddersfield, won 4-0 away to Middlesbrough on Saturday and today revealed that it was no flash in the pan by scoring six goals against Sheffield Wednesday without reply.

Huddersfield continued their brilliant start as a promoted side by defeating Cardiff. Huddersfield in three games (two away) have gained five points, with four goals for and one against. Huddersfield still remain reliant on an outstanding defence.

Swindon brought their goal scoring in home matches to ten by beating Aldershot. Reading got their first points of the season and Northampton succumbed at Bournemouth.

RESULTS OF FOOTBALL GAMES PLAYED TODAY WERE:

DIVISION I

Bolton 1 Middlebro. 2

Huddersfield 2 Cardiff 0

Liverpool 2 Newcastle 0

Preston 6 Wednesday 1

Tottenham 3 Charlton 1

DIVISION II

Lincoln 0 Bury 0

Luton 0 Notts For. 1

Bournemouth 2 Northampton 1

Brighton 2 Leyton 2

Exeter 1 Colchester 2

Gillingham 2 Coventry 2

Ipswich 2 Torquay 2

Norwich 2 Q. P. Rangers 2

Reading 3 Southend 0

Swindon 3 Aldershot 1

DIV. III (NORTH)

Accrington 2 Workington 2

Bradford C. 2 Mansfield 1

Chester 1 Barnsley 1

Crewe 1 Bradford 1

Darlington 0 Southport 1

Grimby 3 Carlisle 2

Wrexham 1 Chesterfield 2

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

CUP: DIVISION A

Airdrie 4 Aberdeen 3

Celtic 4 East Fife 1

Dundee 4 Clyde 2

Hearts 1 Rangers 1

Falkirk 1 Hibernian 1

Partick 3 Stirling 0

Queen of S. 1 Hamilton 0

Leith Rangers 2 Cowdenbeath 1

Ayr United 3 Albion R. 0

Kilmarnock 2 Morton 0

Motherwell 3 Dundee Utd 0

Queen's Park 2 Stenmuir 1

St Johnstone 4 Th. Lanark 1

CLUB CUP

Coleraine 2 Ballymena 0

Distillery 2 Glenavon 1

—Reuter.

FENCING ASSOCIATION MEETING

"Fencers, do you know the law?" Major G.P. Brewer, RAEC, asked this question at a meeting of the Hongkong Amateur Fencing Association at the European YMCA last night. He was referring to fencing without the necessary protection.

He said he had seen a certain amount of fencing done without the fencers using the correct protective clothing. As long as no injuries resulted then everything would be well. But should anyone suffer severely then the law would take a grave view of the matter.

If an injury was fatal a charge of manslaughter, at least, would be brought.

The Association, he said, could do nothing about the matter. It was entirely up to the clubs concerned. He stressed that training could not possibly be carried out correctly without the proper protective clothing and equipment.

The Association is short of money. Major Brewer said any suggestions as to the raising of funds would be welcome. An ambitious programme has been arranged, and it will take a good sum to finance it. A dance with "fencing cabaret" was suggested.

FIXTURE LIST

The fixture list includes a Novices' Competition and a Ladies' Fencing Championship in January. The Colony Junior Championship will take place in February, and the Colony Open Championship will be held just before the season closes in April.

The Association has high hopes of a match between the Japanese and Chinese teams, Macao and Hongkong. It is hoped to stage the fixture in Macao next month.

The Novices and Junior Competitions will be of great importance. It is hoped that from these championships a potential team can be selected to train for the Asian games.

Whether Hongkong is represented or not in fencing will depend on two things: whether the weapon sub-committee of the Hongkong Fencing Association is strong enough, and if enough money is raised to finance cost of sending the team to Manila.

With Major Brewer as chairman, the committee will be: Officer E. G. Orazio (RAEC), B.M.I. Hart (Army); Mr. J. Tong (Chinese AFC); Mr. P. Halli-dale (UARC).

The fixture list will be Manila, October; Macao, November; October; Macao, January 1954; Ladies' Fencing Championship, February; Junior Championship, February; Manila, February; Colony Open Championship, April 1954.

THE GAMBOLS

"I've been alone all day - if only George would put his hand down and talk to me."

"You're alone all day - if only George would put his hand down and talk to me."

"You're alone all day - if only George would put his hand down and talk to me."

"You're alone all day - if only George would put his hand down and talk to me."

"You're alone all day - if only George would put his hand down and talk to me."

HIGH STANDARD AT MALAYAN AAA CHAMPIONSHIPS

A very high standard was set at the Malayan AAA Championships at Kuala Lumpur on August 14 and 15, performances being excellent even in the events in which Malayan records were not broken.

Star of the meeting was Tomasi Naidole of the Fijian Regiment stationed in Johore who won the Hop, Step and Jump with a new Malayan (and Fijian) record of 48 feet 5 inches, the 120 Yards High Hurdles in 15.0 seconds, after having set a new Malayan and Fijian record of 14.9 seconds in the heats of the event, the 440 Yards Hurdles in 54.9 seconds, also a new Malayan (and Fijian) record, and the Long Jump at 21 feet 10 1/4 inches.

Behind him in three of these events, the second place winners also broke the previous Malayan records. Singapore's Tan Eng-yoon cleared 47 feet 6 inches in the Hop, Step and Jump for a Malayan native record, Chan Onn-jung, Singapore schoolboy, was third in the 440 Yards Hurdles behind Naidole for another Malayan native record, and J. Kobili, another Fijian, clocked 15.0 seconds in second place in the 120 Yards Hurdles.

The Asian Games Champion, Ng Liang-chiang, was third in the High Hurdles with 1.02 seconds, who led through the early part of the race, fourth.

UPSET VICTORY

The upset of the meeting was the victory of Michael Parry of Selangor in the 440 Yards against the holder, Clitus Gomez, Parry, a University of Malaya student, won in 50.9 seconds, the second fastest time in the history of Malayan athletics.

Fijian soldier T. Lewake, after having been unable to achieve anything better than 122 feet 3 inches with a turn in the Discus Throw preliminary round, decided that he could do just as well with a standing throw and heaved the platter out to 137 feet 10 1/2 inches for a new Malayan record.

Another Fijian soldier, Bale, won the Javelin Throw at 181 feet 3 inches, a better throw of 182 3/4 in the qualifying round. Lewake, after having reached 42 1/2 in the preliminaries of the Shot Put, won the final at a more modest 40 feet 10 1/2 inches.

There was an inches finish in the 800 Yards race. R. D. Leshery of Singapore posing out A. D. Martin, also of Singapore, both being clocked in an identical 2:01.

Lloyd Valberg of Singapore cleared 6 feet 2 inches to win the High Jump from the Fijian holder of the title, Orsi Dawal, who cleared 5 feet 10 inches.

Kernal Singh of the Negri Sembilan schoolboy, cleared 11 feet 9 inches to win the Pole Vault and just failed at 12 feet 1 inch. Cyril Perera of Perak was second at 11 feet 3 inches.

Women's records for Malaya were set in the 200 Yards, won by Poy Siew of Selangor in 26.0 seconds, the 80 Metres Hurdles, won by Teng Pei-wah of Singapore in 1:24 seconds, and equalled in the 100 Yards by the first two to hit the tape, Selangor's Annie Chooing and Fay Siew, both clocked in 11.9 seconds.

OTHER WINNERS

Men's Events

Three Miles - LAC Sirk (Singapore), 15 mins. 41.1 secs.

100 Yards - Orsi Dawal (Fijian Regt.), 10.2 seconds.

220 Yards - Orsi Dawal (Fijian Regt.), 22.7 secs.

Harmer Throw - Peter Grosse (Singapore), 130 feet 2 inches.

One Mile - LAC Sirk (Singapore), 4 mins. 38.4 secs.

WORLD CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Zurich, Aug. 26.

Adolph Verschueren of Belgium tonight won the World Championship for paced bicycle racing, covering 100 kilometres in one hour 26 minutes 30 5/10 seconds at an average speed of 69.360 kilometres per hour.

Roger Quequert of France was second, only 70 metres behind the champion. —France-Press.

Badminton "Test"

Port Elizabeth, Aug. 26.

South Africa beat the British touring team by eight matches to three in the fourth "Test" last night to gain a winning 3-1 lead in the best of five series.

In was South Africa's first victory in a badminton series, having failed to win a single "Test" against a team from England in 1948 and from Denmark in 1951. —Reuter.

Premier Nehru TO PLAY IN CRICKET MATCH

New Delhi, Aug. 26.

Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru is to play his first cricket match in 40 years when he plays in a charity match here on September 12.

The proceeds of the match, which has been organised by members of the Indian Parliament, will go to the victims of the recent floods. Vice-President of the Republic, Radhakrishnan, is also to play in the match. —France-Press.

High Standard Likely In Colony Ladies' Tennis Championships

By "ARGONAUT"

The annual Colony Open Ladies' Singles, Ladies' Doubles and Mixed Doubles Tennis Championships, sponsored by the Ladies' Recreation Club, have this year attracted a total of 40 entries.

Although there are not many more entries than in previous years, the tournament will see the participation of some of the best players that ladies' tennis has seen in Hongkong.

The 17 Ladies' Singles entries are headed by the current holder Mrs. Mary Chow, and the 1951 Champion, Mrs. K. H. Ip.

Mrs. Chow has had the benefit of foreign competition during the past year, and it will be very interesting to see how she will fare against Mrs. Ip should these two players meet again in the final. Mrs. Ip did not compete last year as she was participating at the time in the Malayan championships.

The two USRC entries, Mrs. Farrer and Mrs. Stamp, have been unfortunately drawn against each other in the first round, but the winner of this match is expected to put up one of the strongest challenges in the tournament.

USRC's third representative Mrs. Albrow, the Taiwan and former All-China Champion, Mrs. Tao, and CCC's Violet Fowler are all not incapable of upsetting the prospects of a Mrs. Ip versus Mrs. Mary Chow final.

The Ladies' Doubles event will see last year's Champions Mrs. Fowler and Mrs. Chiu, defending their title and here it is very likely that new Champions will be crowned this year.

Strongest favourites will undoubtedly be the combination of Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Tao. Mrs. Mary Chow is again teaming up with Miss Ulan Khoo, whose absence from the game for some time may seriously handicap the prospects of their reaching the final again this year.

Two of the most successful players in the League this season, Mrs. Rawlings of USRC and Mrs. Getz of LRC, should be able to go far in this event should they strike up a good understanding.

The Mixed Doubles event is headed by the husband and wife combination of Mr. Ip and Mrs. Ip in the absence of last year's Champions, Mrs. Edith Liffon and Tai Wai-pui.

The other seeded pair in the same half as the Ips are Mrs. Mary Yang and E. C. Dao, who on one of their good days can give the Ips a full run for their worth.

Mrs. Rawlings and M. Heenan are another possible combination to reach the final, having been drawn in the same half as Mrs. Chow and Edith Liffon.

The other seeded pair in the same half as the Ips are Mrs. Mary Yang and E. C. Dao, who on one of their good days can give the Ips a full run for their worth.

THE DRAW

The following is the full draw: **LADIES' SINGLES**

Mrs. K. H. Ip and Mrs. Mary Chow (defending Champion) have been seeded.

Mrs. Ip v. Miss G. Lo; Mrs. Mary Yang v. Mrs. Albrow; Mrs. E. Sikaner v. Miss R. Lo; Mrs. Farrer v. Mrs. Stamp (winner to play Miss D. Madgett); Miss S. Lo v. Mrs. Tai Miss A. Philip v. Miss A. Rogers; Miss P. M. Fillion v. Mrs. Fowler; Mrs. P. Kyles v. Mrs. Mary Chow.

LADIES' DOUBLES

Mrs. Fowler and Mrs. Chiu (defending Champions), Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Tao, Mrs. Chow and Miss Ulan Khoo, and Mrs. Getz

and Mrs. Rawlings have been seeded.

Mrs. Ip v. Mrs. Albrow; Mrs. E. Sikaner v. Mrs. Stamp; Mrs. Farrer v. Mrs. Chow; Mrs. Mary Yang v. Mrs. Rawlings; Mrs. M. Heenan v. Mrs. Rawlings.

Mrs. Ip v. Mrs. Albrow; Mrs. E. Sikaner v. Mrs. Stamp; Mrs. Farrer v. Mrs. Chow; Mrs. Mary Yang v. Mrs. Rawlings; Mrs. M. Heenan v. Mrs. Rawlings.

Mrs. Ip v. Mrs. Albrow; Mrs. E. Sikaner v. Mrs. Stamp; Mrs. Farrer v. Mrs. Chow; Mrs. Mary Yang v. Mrs. Rawlings; Mrs. M. Heenan v. Mrs. Rawlings.

Mrs. Ip v. Mrs. Albrow; Mrs. E. Sikaner v. Mrs. Stamp; Mrs. Farrer v. Mrs. Chow; Mrs. Mary Yang v. Mrs. Rawlings; Mrs. M. Heenan v. Mrs. Rawlings.

Mrs. Ip v. Mrs. Albrow; Mrs. E. Sikaner v. Mrs. Stamp; Mrs. Farrer v. Mrs. Chow; Mrs. Mary Yang v. Mrs. Rawlings; Mrs. M. Heenan v. Mrs. Rawlings.

Mrs. Ip v. Mrs. Albrow; Mrs. E. Sikaner v. Mrs. Stamp; Mrs. Farrer v. Mrs. Chow; Mrs. Mary Yang v. Mrs. Rawlings; Mrs. M. Heenan v. Mrs. Rawlings.

Mrs. Ip v. Mrs. Albrow; Mrs.


BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.			
SAILINGS TO			
"FENGNING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	3 p.m. 28th Aug.	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 29th Aug.	
"HANYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 30th Aug.	
"PETER REED"	Kuching, Sarik, Binalang, Sibau & Taidjong Marai	8 a.m. 1st Sept.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 2nd Sept.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 4th Sept.	
"YCHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 5th Sept.	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang, Belawan & Palembang	10 a.m. 7th Sept.	
"PAKHUI"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 8th Sept.	
"SHENGKING"	Djakarta	5 p.m. 9th Sept.	
"FENGTING"	Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 12th Sept.	
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 15th Sept.	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"PETER REED"	Sibu & Taidjong Marai	27/28th Aug.	
"HANYANG"	Shanghai	7 a.m. 28th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	31st Aug.	
"YCHOW"	Shanghai	31st Aug.	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	4th Sept.	
"PAKHUI"	Kobe	6th Sept.	
"FENGTING"	Kobe	8th Sept.	
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	13th Sept.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE			
SAILINGS TO			
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 5th Sept.	
"CHIANGTE"	Kobe & Yokohama	7th Sept.	
"TAIPEI"	Sydney	7th Sept.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"SHANSHI"	Australia, Ocean L., Nauru	3rd Sept.	
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama	4th Sept.	
"CHIANGTE"	Australia & Manila	4th Sept.	
"TAIPEI"	Kobe	5th Sept.	



DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"DONA ALICIA"	Sailed	Sailed	26th Aug. A-3
"BATAAN"	do -	do -	15th Sept.
"TELEMACHUS"	26th Aug.	17th Sept.	16th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	10th Sept.	2nd Oct.	31st Oct.
"BENARES"	23th Sept.	15th Oct.	15th Nov.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO. LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

	Loads	Sails
"AGAMEMNON"	4th Sept.	5th Sept.
"DONA AULORA"	19th Sept.	20th Sept.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

*Direct sailing to Pacific Coast Ports.

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Home-wards-Europe Leaves Hongkong Due Marseilles Via
"VIET-NAM" Sailed 14 Sept Saigon
via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa ports,
via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE
Outwards From Europe Leaves Due Hongkong For
"COURSEULLES" Europe-Sailed 27 Sept Japan
"AURAY" Europe-Sailed 27/30 Sept Japan
"IRAOUADY" Antwerp-1 Sept 12/14 Oct Japan
"COURSEULLES" Keelung-22 Aug 21 Aug
"AURAY" Keelung-4 Oct 3 Oct
"IRAOUADY" Keelung-30 Oct 1 Nov
Saloon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca,
Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.
Subject to change without notice.

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service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-
China, Siam, Malaya, Hongkong, Calcutta and
Chittagong.

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Arrives Aug. 29 from Manila.
Sails Aug. 30 for Singapore, Penang,
Bangkok, Calcutta.

"BRADEVERETT"
Arrives Sept. 15 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 16 for Kobe & Yokohama.
(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger
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China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay,
Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ALCYONE"
Arrives Aug. 28 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 29 for Naha, Kobe, Osaka,
Yokohama, Shimizu &
Nagoya.

"STAR BETELGEUSE"
Arrives Sept. 17 from Singapore.
Sails Sept. 18 for Pusan, Kobe &
Yokohama.

"STAR ALCYONE"
Arrives Sept. 20 from Japan.
Sails Sept. 21 for Singapore, Port Swetten-
ham, Madras, Colombo,
Cochin, Bombay, Karachi,
Kharanashahr, Basrah &
Bahrain.
(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Aug. 26	
Canada—Official	2.0115
England—Official	2.00-2.01
30-day future	2.00-2.01
Australia	2.00-2.01
South Africa	2.00-2.01
New Zealand	2.00-2.01
Belgium	2.00-2.01
France	2.00-2.01
Germany	2.00-2.01
Italy	2.00-2.01
Norway	2.00-2.01
Portugal	2.00-2.01
Spain	2.00-2.01
Sweden	2.00-2.01
Switzerland	2.00-2.01
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt	2.00-2.01
Iran	2.00-2.01
Iraq	2.00-2.01
LATIN AMERICA	
Argentina	2.00-2.01
Brazil	2.00-2.01
Chile	2.00-2.01
Colombia	2.00-2.01
Cuba	2.00-2.01
Mexico	2.00-2.01
Peru	2.00-2.01
Uruguay	2.00-2.01
FAR EAST	
India	2.00-2.01
Malaya	2.00-2.01
Hongkong	2.00-2.01
Indonesia	2.00-2.01
Singapore	2.00-2.01
Japan	2.00-2.01

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Aug. 26.
The tin market was steady and quiet. Spot gained 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, and three-month tin was unchanged at £200 10s. Turnover was 20 tons, of which five tons were for cash. The closing prices were:
Spot tin, buyers 810
Spot tin, sellers 815
Three months tin, buyers 805
Three months tin, sellers 810
Settlement 812 1/2
—United Press.

S.E. ASIA ECONOMY DISRUPTED

Singapore, Aug. 26.
The low price of rubber today is threatening Southeast Asian economy in a manner that gives the Communist creed its disruptive opportunity, the Straits Times says in an editorial this morning.
The influential English language morning newspaper was commenting on the warnings given by Sir Sydney Palmer, a former chairman of the United Planters Association of Malaya, and the Indonesian Charge d'Affaires in Washington. The Indonesian representative said that unless Indonesia could sell all its rubber at a fair price, grave financial and social difficulties would arise.
The editorial warns the American State Department that it must realize that it will be difficult to expect Malaya and Indonesia not to turn to Communist markets in support of the price of rubber.
The State Department, the paper adds, is well aware of the dangers and of the damage which is being done to the American reputation.
It says the fall in the price of natural rubber, now that there is a small surplus production, has hit the smallholder the hardest and for that reason it has hit Indonesia even harder than it has Malaya.—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Aug. 26.
Japanese bonds: (4 of 1950) 83 1/2
" (4 of 1951) 83 1/2
" (4 of 1952) 83 1/2
" (4 of 1953) 83 1/2
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" (4 of 2019) 83 1/2
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